Vol. III. Numb. 90.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Friday October 20th. to Monday October 23d. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. WE *Read in the* 26th. *and* 27th. Verses *of the* 22d. Chapter *of* Exodus.

If thou at all take thy Neighbours Raiment to Pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the Sun goeth down: For that is his Covering only, it is his Raiment for his Skin: Wherein shall he Sleep? And it shall come to pass when he Crieth unto me, that I will hear: For I am Gracious.

Now, Gentlemen, *I desire to know, if these Words have not Relation to those Extortioners, we call Pauwn-Brokers? And if they have, whether they do not lye under a great Sin by making it their Daily Business. An Answer will Oblige,*

Your Subscriber, H. W.

A. This Precept does by no means Absolutely Condemn the Business of Pawn-Brokers, but rather supposes the Usefulness of them in the State, provided they keep within the Duty of their Employment; which they cannot do if they take and detain such Pledges from their Debtors as serve them for the necessary Supports of Life; such is their Wearing Apparel, or Bedcloaths which the Text mentions. Neither can the Pawn-Broker be hereby restrained from taking in all manner of Apparel, even that which is Superfluous and which the Debtor may for the Present very well be without; for the Words, *it is Covering, it is his Raiment for his Skin; wherein shall he Sleep?* are a plain Limitation of the Precept to the Sense already mentioned.

Q. *Pray,* Gentlemen, *Give me the Reason why that we call the* Sensitive Plant *Bows it self down when we offer to Touch it.*

Your Humble Servant, A. V.

A. Philosophers have hitherto in vain endeavored to find out the Reason of this and many other Antipathies in Nature. It is possible that at Present we want Faculties to discern those hidden Causes, and therefore to argue about them may be no less irrational and vain, than for a Blind Man to Discourse of the Nature of Colors. At least these are Subjects, which all modest and rational Philosophers decline meddling with; and those that were otherwise have said nothing to the Purpose.

Q. Gentlemen, *I desire you would Answer the following Question, and you will Oblige,*

Your Subscriber, K. T.

A Dying Man, leaving his Wife with Child, orders by his Will. That in Case she brings forth a Son, he shall have the $\frac{2}{3}$ *of his Estate, valued at* 12000 *Crowns, and his Wife* $\frac{1}{3}$. *But in Case she bring forth a Daughter, that she shall have* $\frac{2}{3}$, *and the Daughter* $\frac{1}{3}$. *But it so hapned, that she brought forth a Son and a Daughter. Query, is to know, what part of the Estate shall the Mother have, what part the Son, and what part the Daughter?*

A. What the Law of *England,* determines in this Case, we leave the Querist to be informed by Learned Counsel, whose Business we shall not invade. The method that we take to Judge of all Cases of this Nature can be prejudicial to none, since we only propose to consider them as resolvable by the Principles of Common Equity and Reason. According to which our Opinion of the Present Case is That the Intention of the Testator is here visible by the Tenor of his Will, notwithstanding that he has not expressly made Provision for all the Cases that might possibly happen with Reference to it. For his Intention was to make Distribution of his Estate according to the Degree of Dignity in the Persons that were to share it. And what his Opinion was of that is evident, from his considering his Son as twice as

worthy as his Wife, and his Wife twice as worthy as his Daughter: Consequently his Son must be esteemed four times as worthy as his Daughter. The Estate therefore being distributed according to this Proportion of Dignity; upon Supposition of the Co-exhistence of all these three Persons, there wou'd $\frac{1}{7}$ of it fall to the Daughter, $\frac{2}{7}$ to the Widow, and $\frac{4}{7}$ to the Son; that is $1714\frac{2}{7}$ Crowns to the Daughter, $3428\frac{4}{7}$ to the Widow, and $6857\frac{1}{7}$, to the Son. Had the Mother died at the Birth of her two Children, then the Son ought upon the foregoing Considerations to have $\frac{4}{5}$ of the Estate, and the Daughter $\frac{1}{5}$.

Q. Gentlemen, *Since you seem to be acquainted with all Arts and Sciences, I would desire the favor of your Advice in some matters relating to Fire Works, having a Design to make divers against the Publick Thanksgiving Day, and I have some Knowledge in the Art. I desire your Opinion, how I may order matters so, as to make them with greatest safety to my self, by Reason I shall be Oblig'd sometimes to make them by Candle-light. Also what you think the most Beautiful Part of a large Fire Work, likewise since the Stars in a Rocket are the greatest Ornament to it, whether there is any Art, whereby a greater Number than usual can be fix'd to a Rocket, without retarding its Flight. Herein you will highly Oblige,*

Your Constant Admirer, T. K.

A. The Truth is, no body ought to deal in Gun-powder, 'till they have been a little Sing'd by it, to convince them of its force, and to make them Cautious in the use it. Since you are Oblig'd to Work by Candle-light, if you have your store of Powder in the House you Work in, let it be all except what is in present use in an upper Room, above that you make your Fire-works in, into which never enter but by Day-light. Be sure that the Window of the Room you Work in, be always open, when at your Business, and your Powder lye betwixt you and the Window, then shou'd it catch Fire, were it a Pound, it wou'd all fly out of the Window without hurting you, whereas if the Window were shut, it wou'd be enough to Burn you to Death.

As to your Second Question, Sky-Rockets are doubtless the most Beautiful part of a Fire-work, especially when great Numbers mount together, since they Illuminate the Air so as to be discover'd at a vast distance.

As to your last Question, there is a way, whereby a Rocket may carry up a vast Number of Stars, tho' we never heard it was perform'd by any but by a Gentleman of our Society, who formerly for his Diversion, Compos'd and order'd a Rocket in such manner, that it carried up with it and Fir'd off more Stars, than 50 Rockets usual do, Illuminating all the Air about, to the great Satisfaction of the Beholders particularly of a *German* Famous in that Art, tho' he declar'd he cou'd not conceive how it was perform'd. It may be Imagin'd, what a Glorious Shew, 50 such Rockets wou'd make in the Air.

Q. Gentlemen, *A Young Gentleman, a Friend of mine, who is Heir to a considerable Estate, was lately thus Unforunately impos'd upon. A Spark from* London, *or rather a Rake, who is something related to the Gentleman, went down into the Country, with some others of his Associates to give the Gentleman a Visit, and to Hunt with him; in their Company, they brought a Young Woman, kept by the aforesaid Rake, who having a Mind to prefer her, gave her the Name of one, who was a Real Fortune, and propos'd her as a Match to the said Young Heir, but he with a Complement declin'd the Proposal, declaring he had no Inclination to alter his Condition. At length, they got him deep in Drink, and then Marry'd them. Now, since it can be prov'd that she was a Cheat and not the Person whose Name she took, also that he was Drunk when Marry'd, and when Sober again remember'd nothing of it, whether a Divorce may not be obtain'd.*

Yours, &c.

A. Tho' the Case is hard, yet no Divorce can be obtain'd therein: for one like this almost in every particular, was formerly Try'd but no Redress cou'd be had, but the Gentleman oblig'd to a separate Maintainance. And this Reason there is for it, that cou'd such Marriages be dissolv'd, by obtaining false Evidences &c. we shou'd have frequent Dissolutions of Marriages.

Q. Gentlemen, *What sort of Men do you Judge to be the Poorest?*

A. Not they who have least, but they who have most and not a Power to make use of their Riches. Such as have great Treasures and yet will bear the want of Necessaries, rather than make use of what they have, always Pining and Despairing for fear of Want, are truly Poorer than they who have nothing since such may be Rich in Hopes and Expectation, and while they imagin they shall have Plenty, they Tast the Pleasure of it in their Fancy, and Wealth and Poverty are only Suggestions of the Fancy.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *Oh th' Unhappy'st Creature,*
That ever yet was known in Nature!
Lost in a Moment, and undone,
Soon as my Happiness begun.
Past all hopes of Reprieve, and this,
Happen'd alone about a Kiss.
Cosmelia, *granted me the Blessing,*
That Previous favor to Possessing;
My Rapture was so great in vain,
I strove the Secret to contain;
So to a Friend (but try'd of Old)
I soon the Fatal Secret told;
He like a Treach'rous Wretch convey'd,
To Fair Cosmelia *all I said;*
Go Fool, *she Cry'd, and loudly Swore,*
She ne'er wou'd grant one Favor more.
Oh say! what methods shall I prove,
To Reconcile me to Her Love.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

A. In vain alas, it is to try,
You only can Repent and Dye.
Love's Secrets must be Sacred held,
When you've divulg'd, you have Rebell'd,
And Black'ned by th' Ungen'rous Deed,
You've forfeited all Right to Plead,
Yeild then (Discharg'd for such a stain)
Your Title to a Wiser Swain.

Q. *I oft*

Q. *I oft have been told,*
Philosophers hold,
A Carp *put in Water will weigh,*
No more both I mean
(Tho' this I've ne'er seen)
Than if the whole Carp *were away,*

APOLLO, *Pray, tell us,*
If those Learned Fellows,
Say the Truth, and if so, tell us why,
The weight is no more;
For I can't explore,
The Reason, but think it a Lye.

A. Such Errors as these,
But too often Seize,
The Brains of profess'd *Virtuoso*;
While he his *Blind side*,
Not able to hide,
His Judgment do's shew is but *so so.*

On Her Most Excellent MAJESTY,

A POEM.

I.

ANNA, Monarchs all excelling,
Is Her Peoples Happiness;
Europe's Safety in Her Dwelling,
Which 'tis all Her Care to bless.

II.

ANNA, in Her Fav'rite Nation,
Regulates the Court and State,
Not thro' a misguided Passion,
But for Reasons Kind and Great.

III.

From Her People, all Addresses
She receives with tender Love,
Her Concern for all expresses,
Even those She do's remove.

IV.

All Her Life is full of Beauty,
All Her Reign with Triumphs Crown'd,
Now the *HIGH* may show their Duty,
And the *LOW* be Loyal found.

V.

Parties all with Commendation,
May of their Contentions boast,
When the Struggles of the Nation,
Are to Love and Serve Her most.

VI.

ANNA, like a Parent Smiling,
When they see their Children strive,
Uses for their Reconciling,
Her Divine Prerogative.

VII.

Long may She enjoy the Glory,
Heav'n and Nature Vote Her own,
Above all Things Transitory,
Sure and God-like on Her Throne.

VIII.

Foreigners feel Her Compasion,
Imitating Heav'n above;
All the World with Admiration,
Tell Her Acts of Publick Love.

IX.

Kindly Her Domesticks using,
Loving all beneath Her Care,
When accus'd, their Faults excusing,
These Her private Pleasures are.

X.

Never to a Change inclining,
Till She finds the Case so plain,
Mercy in Her Justice shining,
Other Methods are in Vain.

XI.

If the Church and Common-Prayer,
In Her Favor find a Share,
What Dissenter dare gain-say Her,
Or defame Her Pious Care?

XII.

Let them to Her Duty render,
She'll Indulgent to them prove,
E'ery Conscience truly tender,
Shall have Liberty and Love.

XIII.

Protestants shall Praise and Bless Her,
Since they find Her still the same;
Foreign Princes all Caress Her,
Future Ages Love Her Name.

XIV.

Hence from false Surmises ceasing,
Like Her let's be all Serene,
Loudly thus our Joys expressing,
God Preserve so good a QUEEN.

Amen.

SIR,

THE Letters from Brussels, October the 23d. Say that the Advices from Paris, are that great Care is us'd by the Court of France to conceal or disguise all the News from Spain;

Spain; to which end Persons are appointed to open all the Letters from thence at the Post-House, and to let none be deliver'd out that contain any Particulars to the Advantage of the Allies; That notwithstanding all that Caution, they have Accounts other Ways than by the ordinary Posts, that Toledo, Segovia, and other Places have declar'd for King Charles III; and the People of the Kingdom of Valencia have taken Arms, to drive out the Adherents of the Duke of Anjou: That the Number of Grandees who follow that Duke is not so considerable as has been given out, and divers Grandees have made their Submission to King Charles: That his Catholick Majesty was supply'd with several Thousand Crowns at Madrid by way of Loan: And that before the Army of the Allies left the Neighbourhood of that City to move towards Estremadura, Care was taken by Count Starembergh to provide a very great quantity of Bread and Biscuit for their Commodious Subsistance in the March; That the Duke of Anjou's whole dependance is on the French Succors; His most Christian Majesty having assur'd the Duke of Alva Embassador of Spain, that he is absolutely determin'd to assist his Grandson to the utmost of his Power.

London, October, the 23d.

On Thursday the Duke of Ormond was declar'd Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; The Lord Keeper, the Earl of Anglesea, and the Lord Hyde were Sworn of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Dr. Robinson is made Bishop of Bristil, and Dr. Byssse Bishop of St. Davids.

Her Majesty has been pleas'd to conferr the Order of Knighthood, on Robert Raymond, Esq; Her Sollicitor-General.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal-Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell-Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Graves*, at Mr. *Spencers* in *Church-street*, *Deptford*. Mr. *Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malster*, in *Wheeler-street*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joseph Mild*, at Mr. *Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. Mr. *Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-street*. *NOTE*, There with 223 others have been Cur'd since Sept. 1708 by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 s. towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themselves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 First Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increase as it has for one Month last past, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Persons who intend to enter, it will be their Interest to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Insuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Present Subscribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thursday*, *August*, the 24th, 1710, Six Trustees where Chosen for the Year Ensuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propotals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be seen a List of the Trustees.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriages, near the Sign of the *Horn* in *Broad-street*, *Ratcliff*, near *Ratcliff-Cross*; any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for Policy and Stamps at their Entrance, and 2 *s.* on their own Marriage or the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion to the Number of Subscribers. The Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals which may be had at the Office Gratis. *Note*, it will be the Advantage of those who intend to enter to do it speedily to prevent other Persons from Insuring on them.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Bishopsgate-Street, any Person by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 l. when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subscribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Interest of all Persons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Person from Insuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. EachSix-penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

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